## **CLAIMS:**

1. A compound of formula (I):

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^1 & 0 \\ R^1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{x}$$

where:

 $R^1$  represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a  $C_5$  or  $C_6$  cycloalkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl group, said aryl group being unsubstituted or being substituted by at least one  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy group;

Z represents a  $C_6-C_{10}$  arylene group or a group of formula  $-(CHR^4)_n$ -, where  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or a  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl group, and n is a number from 0 to 6;

Y represents a carbonyl group or a --CH<sub>2</sub>-- group, provided that R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydroxy group when Y represents a --CH<sub>2</sub>-- group;

Q represents a residue of a mono- or poly- hydroxy compound having from 1 to 6 hydroxy groups; and

x is a number from 1 to 6; and esters thereof.

- A compound according to Claim 1, where Z represents a group of formula -- (CHR<sup>4</sup>)<sub>n</sub>--, and n is 1.
- 3. A compound according to Claim 2, in which R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a methylgroup or an ethyl group.
- 4. A compound according to Claim 3, where R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom.
- 5. A compound according to Claim 2 or Claim 3, in which n is a number from 2 to 6 and one group R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, and the other or others of R<sup>4</sup> represent hydrogen atoms.
- 6. A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, in which Z represents a phenylene group.

7. A compound according to any one of the preceding Claims, wherein Q represents a group of formula  $-A_x$ -Q', where:

A represents a group of formula  $-[O(CHR^2CHR^3)_a]_y$ --, -- $[O(CH_2)_bCO]_y$ -- or -- $[O(CH_2)_bCO]_{(y-1)}$ - $[O(CHR^2CHR^3)_a]$ --; where:

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1 - C_4$  alkyl group;

a is a number from 1 to 2;

b is a number from 4 to 5; and

y is a number from 1 to 10;

x is a number from 1 to 6; and

Q' represents a residue of a mono- or poly- hydroxy compound having from 1 to 6 hydroxy groups.

- 8. A compound according to Claim 7, in which y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 9. A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula
   -[O(CHR<sup>13</sup>CHR<sup>14</sup>)<sub>a</sub>]<sub>V</sub>-- where a is an integer from 1 to 2, and y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 10. A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula --[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>y</sub>--, --[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>y</sub>-- or --[OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>y</sub>--, where y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 11. A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula
   --[O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CO]<sub>V</sub>--, where b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 12. A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula

  --[O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CO]<sub>(y-1)</sub>-[O(CHR<sup>2</sup>CHR<sup>1</sup>)<sub>a</sub>]--, where a is a number from 1 to 2, b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 13. A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 12, in which x is 2 and y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 14. A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 13, in which y is a number from 3 to 6.
- 15. A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 14, in which the residue  $Q-(A-)_X$  has a molecular weight no greater than 2000.
- 16. A compound according to Claim 15, in which the residue Q'-(A-)<sub>X</sub> has a molecular weight no greater than 1200.
- 17. A compound according to Claim 16, in which the residue Q'-(A-)<sub>X</sub> has a molecular weight

- no greater than 1000.
- 18. A compound according to Claim 17, in which the residue Q'-(A-)<sub>X</sub> has a molecular weight no greater than 800.
- 19. A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 18, in which Q' is a residue of a polyalkylene glycol, in which the alkylene part has from 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 20. A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 18, in which Q' is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2,2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polybutylene glycol, trimethylolpropane, di-trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol or di-pentaerythritol.
- 21. A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which x is 1.
- 22. A compound according to Claim 20, in which Q is the residue of a compound offormula R<sup>1</sup>-OH.
- 23. A compound according to Claim 21, in which Q is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group or a phenoxy group.
- 24. A compound according to Claim 21 or Claim 22, in which Z is a phenylene group.
- 25. A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which Q is a residue of a polyalkylene glycol, in which the alkylene part has from 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 26. A compound according to Claim 25, in which Q is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2,2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polybutylene glycol, trimethylolpropane, di-trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol or di-pentaerythritol.
- 27. An energy-curable composition comprising: (a) a polymerisable monomer, prepolymer or oligomer; (b) a photoinitiator; and (c) a sensitiser which is a compound of formula (I), as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 26, or an ester thereof.
- 28. A process for preparing a cured polymeric composition by exposing a composition according to Claim 27 to curing energy.
- 29. A process according to Claim 28, in which the curing energy is ultraviolet radiation.